## Comparative Health.

Thus far in the season, and yellow fever has not shown itself in an epidemic form at any point in the United States. Even New Orleans is free from its ravages, so far as the public know, and a few weeks longer will ensure a total exemption for the season.

terious in their character, but not accidental in their origin. They are all controlled by fixed causes-obeying laws as unvarying as those of gravitation, and only mysterious because unknown, and consequently not understood. The progress of epidemics is a matter of which comparatively little is known, but even that little is sufficient to teach us useful lessons.

This much experience shows: that after some terrible visitation like that at Norfolk, the general health of the place so visited, is better for some years to come, and this is easily accounted for in the increased attention which is directed to the detection and removal of the generating causes of disease. A long exemption breeds carelessness and a relaxation of sanitary precautions. Filthy deposites of stagnant water accumulate-drainage is neglected-garbage is allowed to putrify and pollute the atmosphere. Miserable hovels, the abodes of want, or crime. or thriftlessness, surrounded by filth and miasma, form hotbeds of disease and infection. All these and other causes combine to prepare the way for the spread of disease, and to render the effort to check it a vain one. It is like scattering dry shavings and tinder broad-cast among combustible tenements. The first spark starts a conflagration which only stops when it has exhausted its aliment. The same spark falling among proper buildings, properly protected, would have died out where it fell.-So in a great measure with infection. Yellow fever cases from Norfolk and Portsmouth moved to, and had the disease at, inland points in this State and in Virginia. and yet it did not spread there, -not in a single instance. -the spark fell upon fire-proof materials.

Now, the position of the cities of the Chesapeake before the disease broke out there, was such as we have alluded to. Sanitary precautions had been neglectedfilthy and stagnant water lay on the surface—garbage polluted the air-shanties, filthy and unventilated, occupied positions in themselves eminently unhealthy. The same was, no doubt, the case at other points. The re-

The terrible plague forced public attention to be directed to these things. Many of the most obvious causes of disease were removed or abated. A more rigid sanitary system was adopted, and this year shows an exemption without a parallel within a decade of years.-Whatever may be the difference of opinion among physicians, upon the subject of miasma, this much is apparent—that bad drainage—bad ventilation, and putrifying matter of any kind are injurious to general health, and prepare a field for the fatal and almost uncontrollable spread of epidemics.

It is to be feared that the scare once passed—the pressing danger once forgotten, men and cities and corporations, will relapse into their former carelessness, until startled too late into thought and activity by some fresh and still more awful visitation.

### The Atlantic Telegraph.

It will be seen that the much-talked of Atlantic Cable we have no idea that another attempt will be made this tained. season. The directors of the enterprise were to have

This attempt will hardly be made. Even when the lions of dollars. expedition which has just failed, made its start, it was believed that too much of the season was gone. The in- Clark, John Thompson, E. S. Moore, all Brokers or tention had been to have made an earlier start, but cir- Stock speculators have failed. eumstances interfered to postpone the carrying out of tumnal Equinox.

About the time when the news of the sailing of the fleet engaged in laying the wire was received, our atten- with them. tion was attracted to an article in the Scientific American, always good, practical authority. That paper predicted this failure, citing facts of a practical character, showing the strong probabilities against success.-The whole course of proceedure had convinced the common-sense editors of the Scientific American that are, represent, in fact, but little real property, and hardthere were too many philosophers, and too lew men of practical mechanical mind and forethought engaged, and the result has vindicated the sagacity of that con-

Some evenings since, we were reading a short sketch of the life of George Stephenson, the founder of the Eng lish Railway system—the builder of the little "Rocket -the first successful locomotive. We marked how he had felt his way—risen step by step. The son of a poor man who got twelve shillings a week for firing an engine employed at some coal mines. Young Stephenson's first losers are not quite ready to square up their margins, ambition as a boy, was to assist his father at six shillings a week-then he got the position of fireman on his own hook-then a little higher-than he got charge of an engine, which he used to take apart and clean until he fully understood its mechanism and the principle upon which it worked. Theh his practical thought and study enabled him to see and remedy defects, and he was apsomething brought him to examine the wooden tramways employed to carry the coal from the mines. These he studied fully and practically understood, making improveand capital.

When the first line of railroad of any length in England, was proposed, Mr. Stephenson put himself in communication with the directors, and dissauded them from the idea of using horse power, and induced them to go for locomotive steam engines. He was appointed engineer of the road at a salary of three hundred pounds Step by step, he improved his engines-his railroad sys tem and his other discoveries-all successful, because all practically worked out step by step. He died wealthy and respected, and yet at 20 years of age he could hardly read and had not a cent of capital. There were no George Stephensons connected with the telegraph cable -only theoretic savans.

## Railroad Accidents Loss of Life.

On Monday last, about three miles this side of Fai Bluff, the freight train run over a cow and went off, killing a free negro by the name of Bill Gafford, and slightly hurting two others. The cars were going backwards at the time, and the cow had already been driven off, but sul at Paris, in place of Duncan K. McRae, resigned. returned again on the track.

On Wednesday afternoon, about 4 or 5 o'clock, the passenger train going West, when about two miles be-16 or 18 years old, fireman, named John Bramer, we be- the view of engaging in the practice of his profession. lieve, in jumping from the tender, was injured so badly that he died in about three hours. The engineer. Mr John E. Becton, received a slight bruise on the right be used as a Tow-boat at Wilmington, N. C. bale by tnothing to detain him from his business. On W. D. Lamerve, the horse was suddenly discovered on We learn that it is engine. course, only a begin

Why it is that from the first dawning of history There are many moral and physical phenomena mys- twenty-five hundred years ago, and at the present day a paper men, which to us look like transmogrified baby-Sepoys, drilled according to the European discipline.

It is hardly climate. The Saracene burst from his blazing deserts, and swept over Asia and a part of Europe like a resistless torrent. Even yet in the wild fastnesses of the Arabian Peninsula, or on the burning plains of Mesapotamia, the Arab race maintains is warlike energy, even after the sceptre has passed from it, and its glory maintain a real independence even, while acknowledging a nominal subjection, and Mahommedanism itself, bad as it is, gives a superiority to its professors, who are the lords wherever they have settled and have not given place to European Christians.

the feebleness of the Hindoos and other permanently subjected and conquered races. The supremacy of the West | close. its progress in civilization and the arts, dates back to its freedom from these bonds and shackles;-the unity of action thus obtained—the freedom and energy secured by the power of choosing that calling and profession to which natural powers and impulses point, has been the main-spring of success and the true source of power, and even Mahommedanism, which threw open to all true believers in the doctrines of the Prophet, the avenues to advancement, had that great advantage over the forms of social life with which it came into contact, and the class-ridden masses of the Biszantine Empire—the casteconfined millions of India and Persia immediately succumbed, while Europe itself, bound up in the shackles of feudalism, trembled for centuries before the stern fanaticism of the legions of the Caliphs or the Sultans.

All that the world has known of greatness, or achieved in the direction of real progress, it has owed to the abrogation of the petty distinctions of class or caste,-to the contempt of narrow boundaries and petty prejudices. To the untiring industry and dauntless enterprise of her Commons, England owes all that she has of solid greatand the conquerer of Europe, until, with the Empire, ving at that place. Napoleon introduced the ideas and the notions which the nation had cast off.

It thus appears that the secret of Asiatic weakness has gress and the free development of mind, under the social operation of the doctrines of caste, however modified, or under whatever name disguised, and the same causes would have produced the same effects elsewhere.

Financial Panic.—In the beginning of last week, Liverpool. This is the shortest yet. the New York Agency of the Ohio Insurance and Trust parent Company, located at Cincinnati, assert the per- was an ugly reptile. fect solvency of the institution, but suspend business is broken, and, we presume, the enterprise deferred, for until the true state of the facts can be accurately ascer-

This failure has been followed by others, occuring met, and, we suppose, did meet in London on the 15th mostly among parties connected with railroad stocks or inst., to consult upon matters and things, among the securities. Jacob Little, the Great Bear of the New rest, we suppose, the question of making another attempt | York Brokers, who fails on all convenient occasions, has failed again, with liabilities footing up about five mil-

Benedict & Co., Fisher & Co., DeLaunay, Iselin &

that intention. What was deemed too late at the be- bank failures are reported-two in Rhode Islandginning of August, will hardly be undertaken away on one in Virginia, the Kanawha, one in Pennsylvania, in September, or October, as is spoken of. What failed one in Maine and one in the State of New York. All because of a heavy swell in August, would have small railroad stocks and securities are down, and speculative chance in a sea agitated by the heavy gales of the Au- credit has received a shock. It puzzels us how Jacob

> THE NEW YORK FAILURES .- We find that the most cautious and best informed papers attach comparatively very little importance to the recent Wall street failures, or suspensions. The figures in these cases, large as they ly any actual loss. If Jacob Little, for instance, failed for five millions of dollars, it was in this way: He had contracted to deliver that amount of stocks on a certain day, at certain rates. He failed to do it. That is the whole thing. The real margin of loss to Little or to anybody else, is a mere trifling per centage. The gross figures given, represent the gross nominal transactionthe principal of the transaction, so to speak—the loss is merely the profit or loss in the shape of the per cent. rise or fall. Parties have been betting on stocks, and the

There appears to be no panic, nor cause for panic in other branches of business. The banks are undisturbed, and outside of Wall street no harm is done, and far less there than appears on the face of things.

Philadelphia possesses a fiect that cannot be excelled.— country, then of the highest interest for its society, as well plied to when engines or pumps got out of order—then The regular Wilmington, N. C., line, sailing from this as for the charms it still possesses, with more real distincport, can show some of the finest vessels of this description and advantage than can ever be derived from the tion that ever skimmed a sea. As a specimen of their mere circumstances of birth and fortune, even the most sailing, we would name the New Republic, of this splendid." line, a schooner that has done the last five trips from ments in them and in the adaptation of the power employ- port to port, and back again, including the time of loaded. In that way he increased his stock of experience ing and unloading, in fifteen weeks. This would make ge of but three weeks for the round trip, a degree of speed which cannot do otherwise than commend the line to shippers in this city. This line, we believe, has never been excelled for an equal number of consecutive trips.—Phil. North American, 25th inst.

The agent of above line in this place, is G. W. Davis,

Captain Edwin Baker, her commander, although still a very young man, is evidently a thorough seaman, and pushes things through in quick time.

We believe that not only in the Philadelphia trade but also in that to New York. Boston, Baltimore and other ports, Wilmington possesses the advantages of vessels fully equal to any of their class in the world .-We believe that there are engaged in her trade a number fifty thousand, fusion or no fusion. of vessels, Schooners especially, which cannot be surpassed, and their Captains are enterprising and active men, who lose no time unnecessarily.

Among the appointments by the President, and nounced in the Washington Union of the 28th August we find that of Henry W. Spencer of New York, Con-

We learn from gentlemen who have seen Mr. McRae We learn from gentlemen who have seen Mr. McRae senior officers are away, getting higher pay and with the prospect of an indefinite advancement it cannot be the prospect of an indefinite advancement in the prospect of an indef much improved, with every prospect of a complete and yond Florence Depot, ran over a horse, throwing the permanent restoration. He is now much better in every locomotive and baggage car off the track. The engine way than he has been for a number of years. We believe was slightly damaged, and car smashed up. A lad about it is his intention to fix his residence in Raleigh, with

Boy On the 26th inst., Messrs, Vaughn & Fisher Philadelphia, launched a beautiful Steam Tug-boat, to

President Buchanan voluntarily headed the lis the first Cotton a engineer tried to stop, but was too near of Washington subscribers to the Chesapeake Steam Ferry project of A. Dudley Mann.

All sorts of stores and places used to be full of the up to the present time, Asiatics should have been van- baby-jumpers. Now they are no more. The papers no quished by Europeans when the disparity of members longer talk baby-jumper. Punch and the Yankee Blade was not beyond all reason, is a something which needs no longer illustrate them. Harper's original funny man explanation. It is not difference of race. The great no longer steals baby-jumper wit. The baby-jumper is majority of the inhabitants of Asiatic Turkey and the an obsolete idea-a defunct institution. The (w)hoop Persian Empire, are classed as Caucasians. So are the of the babies has given place to the hoop of the ladies-Hindoos. Yet the vast armies of Darius and Xerxes were baby jumpers have been slightly altered into hoop-skele- ing, and Farmers' Bank of Virginia. recruited from the provinces of the present Persian and tons-that is, if we may judge of these latter mysterious Turkish kingdoms, and they fell before a handful of Greeks, articles by the pictures published by the naughty newsfew British troops forced the Shah of Persia to terms, jumpers. Who knows but that they may serve a double while in India, some seven or eight thousand British purpose in some cases. We don't. In fact we have got troops beseiged Delhi, occupied by over forty thousand nothing to say. We merely philosophise upon the subject, as we would upon any other celestial phenomenon, —as the advent or departure of the comet, the sweep of Rio immediately.

A New Work Coming.—The lovers of genuine literature will be pleased to know that Mr. Hawthorne has resigned his office of Consul at Liverpool, from reasons connected with his private business, the leading object has departed. The Tartar and the Turkman of the high- being the completion and supervision of a new work er and colder table-lands of the interior fight well, and from his pen, shortly to be placed in the hands of the publisher. The admirers of the "Scarlet Letter." or the "House with Seven Gables," will seize eagerly upon era of last summer, which carried off ten thousand peranything from the hand of their gifted author. It was after his retirement from the Custom House at Salem, that he gave to the world his "Scarlet Letter," and in-The institution of caste seems to be at the root of deed official life seems to stimulate the activity of his of service to the island, as the people have turned their ble endeavor. mind as its; periods are generally thus marked at the attention to the production of grains and the sugar cane.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT .- Yesterday a mulatto boy, named "Bruce," some eighteen years of age, got shot by the discharge of a pistol in his own pocket, the contents of which lodged in his body. The boy belonged to Mrs. Cowan, but was hired by Mr. S. Kahnweiler, upon the boy accounts for having the pistol by stating that he had it on purpose of shooting a cat. We believe he was found insensible after the explosion. The pistol was n the breast-pocket of his vest. We have not heard what the chances of his recovery may be.

Daily Journal, 29th inst.

DIED OF HIS WOUND .- We regret to state that the boy "Bruce," who was accidently shot last Friday by the discharge of a pistol in his pocket, died on Saturday was a very valuable and favorite servant.

THE ATLANTIC AND NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD. The Newbern Express of the 25th inst, says, that for the last few weeks several trains, tolerably well laden ness. Unfeudalized France sprang forward, the leader with naval stores, lumber, produce, &c., have been arri-

been less in the people themselves, or even in the tyranny the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad everything else. There are some things which steam of their rulers, than in their social barriers to human pro- Company. The vote is to be taken on Thursday, Sep- cannot do, nor would any decent steam engine do them tember 24th, 1857.

> The Vanderbilt steamer Niagara made her last run from New York to Southampton, England, in nine days and five hours, equal to nine days and one hour to

We saw a big turtle in a dray to-day. He must Company failed, owing some four or five millions. The have been between two and three hundred pounds. He

A CLEAN SWEEP .- Not a single regiment of the native Bengal Army remained faithful to Great Britain. Every one has either mutinied or been disarmed.

Stewarts majority in Missouri, will be about

## Good Breeding.

could not be expected to produce any personal advan- being re-paid.

Turin, sauntered out to see the place. He happened to in a bank president should be denounced by every hon-Little and men like him, can make a business of failing a position to see it pass, a young captain, evident-land be able to keep at it, and get any body to trade be able to keep at it. crossing one of the numerous water-courses with which of America, and obtained back all his securities. the city is intersected, missed his footing, and in trying to save himself lost his hat. The exhibition was truly unfortunate; the spectators laughed, and looked at the Englishman, expecting him to laugh too. On the contrary, he not only retained his composure, but promptly advanced to where the hat had rolled, and, taking it up, presented it with an air of unaffected kindness to its confused owner. The officer received it with a blush of surprise and gratitude, and hurried to rejoin his company. There was a murmur of applause, and the stranger passed on. Though the scene of a moment, and without a word spoken, it touched every heart-not with admiration for a mere display of politeness, but with a warmer feeling for a proof of that true charity 'which never faileth.' On the regiment being dismissed, the captain, who was a young man of consideration, in glowing terms related the circumstance to his colonel.-The colonel immediately mentioned it to the general in command; and, when the Englishman returned to his hotel, he found an aid-de-camp waiting to request his company to dinner at headquarters. In the evening he was carried to court—at that time, as Lord Chesterfield

tells us, the most brilliant court in Europe-and was received with particular attention. Of course, during his stay at Turin he was invited every where; and on his departure he was loaded with letters of introduction to the different States of Italy. Thus a private gentleman of moderate means, by a graceful impulse of Chris-Fast Sailing.—In the way of first class schooners, tian feeling, was enabled to travel through a foreign

## Giving it Up.

The Montour American, the black-republican paper of Montour county, surrenders the political battle in the following language:

"From present indications there is no prospect of defeating Packer. A triangular fight must result in the defeat of the opposition, and in our present divided state we feel assured that we have the numeral strength to succeed, if united on a single ticket. We are defeated and rendered powerless by the imprudent zeal of ultrarepublicans and intense Americans. The settled conviction of our mind has ever been that "united we stand, guished statesmen who were officially connected with divided we fall."

The settled conviction of our mind is, that the de mocracy of Pennsylvania have a clear majority of from ten thousand to fifteen thousand over the black republicans and know-nothings combined,, and with all their forces in the field. We venture the prediction that Gen-

THE SEPOY REGIMENT.—In the London Times on the 27th we find the following :- "The Sepoy Regiments are really officered by men of their own race and religion who teach the young gentlemen from England the routine of duty. The latter learn to look upon the service with their regiments as a vexation, and after a time, as a humiliation. Every one who is anybody is draughted away to something else, and, of course, it is both onerous and mortifying to remain. When seven or more of the wondered at that the regimental services should be demoralized, and as little that the Hindoos should discover the fact " years, has occasionally been dependent upon parish as top of his voice, "Mr. Randolph, you don't owe me one

TITLE TO THE SITE FOR THE MARINE HOSPITAL AT WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.—The Attorney General yesterday afternoon certified to the validity of the title to the site for the marine hospital to be constructed at Wilmington, North Carolina. The case was before him on the 8th instant, but the evidence furnished to prove the completeness of the title was not sufficient. Additional evidence having been referred to him by the Secretary of the Treasury, he certified yesterday that a ington Union, 29th inst.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28 .- The steamer Philadelphia has arrived from Havana with dates to the 23d. There is nothing important from Cuba-Sugars were unchanged at Havana.

The Financial Crisis. New York, Aug. 29 .- Messrs. Atwood & Co., bankers, with large western connections, failed to-day. Mr. Ludlow, cashier of the Ohio Trust Company, has been arrested on suits of the Merchants' Bank of Wheel-

Missouri Election. The result in Missouri is at last definitely decided. Col. Stewart, the Democratic candidate for Governor.

has a majority of two or three hundred. Naval Affairs.

NORFOLK, Aug. 29.—The United States ship Falmouth, recently arrived at New York, from Rio, has been ordered here, to be docked, and then to return to

Another Filibustering Expedition. Augusta, Ga., Aug. 29.—Handbills are being circulated in the upper part of Georgia and Tennessee for the enlistment of troops for Nicaragua. Twenty-five dollars per month and two hundred and fifty acres of land are offered to all who will join the expedition.

[Correspondence Boston Traveller.]

MADERIA, Saturday, July 25.

Maderia has lost much of its prestige since the cholsons. The English avoid it this year, which is a drawback to gaiety. The failure of the grape has given it another blow, and produced a great deal of poverty and distress. The Portugese say, however, that it has been and are no longer under the dominion of English wine merchants. This year there is not a grape on the isup. No one comprehends the disease, and no remedy can be found. The grapes when two months old collect a mould on the shady side, as large as a pin's head, which bursts and shoots out the seed-in a few days they are dead. Mr. March has introduced the Catawba, whose lot the accident happened. We understand that | which he thinks will flourish, and produce in a few years as much wine as the island has ever done, and of a very fine quality. On the 25th of August he gives a fete to ten thousand of the poor, on the occasion of the dedication of a church which he has built for them.

From the Philadelphia Bulletin. A Steam Hod Carrier-Pat Used Up. We stood for a few minutes, yesterday, looking at the operations of a steam hod carrier, at the new building for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's office, at the quantity of bricks and mortar which could be carried til he reached the pavement, by the stoutest laborer, was whisked to the top of the A crowd had gathered by this time, and the hero of building by the steam hod carrier, with the aid of a the crinoline bore the lady away and placed her in a carcrane and a block and tackle. One man attended the riage standing on Fourth street, shut the door, and told engine, another loaded the mammoth hod, another at the driver to hurry forward. submit to the people of that county the question of a power in a new line, we man vened much why seem to submit to the people of that county the question of a not as readly be applied to fire engines as to locomotives, power in a new line, we marvelled much why steam can- toilette, walked rapidly away. county subscription of \$100,000 to the capital stock of printing presses, weaving, hod carrying, and, in short, to these things, they will be opposed by certain persons, and they must expect to be compelled to submit to the withering rebuke and scathing contempt involved in being called "great steam skwirts."

## Sharp Practice of a Bank President.—The Grab Game

To show how timid, and to what unprincipled measures, even old established financiers will sometimes resort in times of perplexity and doubt, we record the following

On Monday Messrs. Moran Brothers borrowed \$10. 000 of the Bank of America, giving security for the The following are the total exports to each market named same to the amount of \$18,000 in bills receivable. The failure of the Ohio Life and Trust Company occurred Beverly Tucker has been appointed Consul to immediately after. On Tuesday Mr. Moran took \$20,-000 of other bills receivable to the same bank, and tendered them for discount, with a view mainly to pay off the loan of \$10,000. The tender was refused perempto rily, and Mr. Moran was walking away, when Mr. Newbold, the President of the bank, called him back, and asked to see the bills receivable which Mr. Moran had The following anecdote is related by Mr. Walker in to offer. On receiving them he cooly, and in the most his amusing and instructive publication, "The Origi- imperturbable manner, doubled them up and put them nal," as affording a fine instance of the value of good in his pocket, telling Mr. Moran he would return these In addition to these Wall Street failures, six breeding or politeness, even in circumstances where it with the others previously deposited on the \$10,000 loan

Mr. Newbold had no more right to that paper than "An Englishman making the grand tour towards the, we had, and it was in fact, a transaction which approachmiddle of the last century, when travellers were more ed very near to robbery. It, at best, was a trick which objects of attention than at the present, on arriving at the most confirmed sharper would hardly resort to, and

#### New York Daily News. Emancipation in the West Indies.

The London Times has the following comments on the effects of emancipation in the West India Islands: "The worthy men who extinguished slavery, and ruined our West India possessions, are very touchy, very the year ending July 1st 20,403 bales of hay. obstinate, very incontrovertable on that tender point. It is not our business to deny them much justice and truth on their side, or to stand up for the planters, who took up a line which repelled all reasonable advocacy.-But, confessedly, taking that grand summary view of the question which we cannot help taking after a quarter of a century, the process was a failure; it destroyed an immense property, ruined thousands of good families, degraded the negroes still lower than they were, and after all increased the mass of slavery in less scrupulous hands. After many attempts at indirect discouragement, we have been obliged at last to recognise and admit persistent slave owners to an equal rank in our tion, uncompromised and unbiased, admits the failure. and asks why we did not attempt the gradual or sponta-

commerce. Everybody who comes fresh into the quesneous emancipation, if it was, indeed, utterly impossible to improve the practice of slavery into something more like that we read of in sacred as well as classical antiquty. The more these questions are asked, and the more these doubts abound, the more positive are men of the men of the past that they did right in their days, and that they cannot be improved upon in our day.

cing its change of quarters, says:

"We left the old building from necessity, not choice, for it is endeared to us by associations of the most gratifying character, and not without a peculiar interest for our fellow-civizens throughout the country. As simple, unpretending, and even shabby-looking as the old sanctum was and is, it was honored in its day by the frequent friendly visits of Presidents Jackson, Van Buren, Tyler, Polk and Pierce, and by most, if not all those distintheir respective administrations. Its plain, pine, uncushioned chairs—we have them still—have been occupied by the representatives of the wealth, genius power and intellect of the nation-by foreign ambassadors and native diplomatists-by Calhoun, Webster, Clay, Hayne, Forsyth, Wright, McDuffie, and other great and gifted eral Packer's majority over Judge Wilmot will exceed patriots and statesmen whose fame fills the country, and whose memories are still warmly cherished by a grateful and an admiring people.

A Hugh TITLE AND Low POVERTY.-It has been mentioned that the life of the Earl of Morinington, latev deceased in England, was insured by his creditors for about a million of dollars. This aobleman was a nephew of the late Duke of Wellington, and was formerly known as Long Pole Wellesley, and ras been long living in poverty, brought upon him by improvidence in early life. He died very suddenly, and on the inquest his valet told the jury with tears in his eyes, that his master

OCEAN STEAMERS.—The Havre Chamber of Commerce have received an official intimation of the resolution of the French Government relative to the transatlantic packet service. The New York lines is to be asked a boy whether he could forgive those who had

What are you writing such a big hand for, valid title is now vested in the United States.—Wash- Pat?" "Why, you see that my grandmother is dafe, and I'm writing a loud letther to her."

ANOTHER HOOP-HUBBUB-A LADY IN DISTRESS-A Crinoline Hero.—A day or two ago, a lady, dressed very elegantly, and in the extreme of the mode, was descending the steps of the post-office, when her foot shpped, and she fell, breaking two of her hoops, whose fragped, and she fell, breaking two of her hoops, whose fragped, and she fell, breaking two of her hoops, whose fragof the necessity for early legislation upon the subject of The predicament of the lady may be imagined, but this important Territory: could hardly be pen-painted without trespassing upon

the descriptive domain of Brantom or Duclos. She made numerous efforts to regain her feet, but all to no purpose. There she was, in a most ungraceful and it is the duty of the general government to extend over it unpleasant position; her dark ringlets falling over her that protection to which every American citizen is enface, and hiding her blushes, and her little gaiters making titled, and that this convention fully endorses the justice

once more on earth.

This position, at an hour of the morning when hundreds of our citizens are going and coming from the office, was not the most agreeable. Gentleman after gena feminine curiosity; but she waved her hand, and en- and to the construction of the southern Pacific railroad

A moment was an age, under the circumstances.-What could be done to rescue the subverted crinoline, and its contents ?-that something must be, was certain. The farce was likely to become a tragedy, for the damsel, From Maderia\_The Grape Failure\_Introduction of from silence and imploring, had begun to weep-had grown superlatively nervous, and even waspish. She the Gulf of California is necessary for the supply of our even uttered several small screams whenever any one ap- Pacific possessions—Utah, New Mexico, California, and proached her, and commenced to throw out her feet much the Gadsden purchase—and as the Mexican government. after the fashion of a trained kicker, by no means beautifying the folds of her drapery, which began to be seriously disarranged before her vigorous action.

Almost every gentleman attempted to aid her, but she would not be aided, and a kick, a flutter of crinoline, and Washington in any future negotiation with Mexico to a scream were the inevitable effects of any such charita-

By this time she was weeping copiously, and half port of the great mineral and agricultural products of the crazed with mortification, grief and sorrow. Her situa- newly-acquired territory. tion demanded a hero : some danntless fellow, like Sweedland, and all hopes of overcoming the blight are given ish Charles, who would storm a fort alone, or contend transmit to the President of the United States, and to with a host single-handed. Such beings are rare, and as the members of Congress from the States here represenlord after lord of creation passed, there appeared no indi- ted, copies of these resolutions.

cation of the "coming man. But he did come. He saw the difficulty and the peril, and determined, as all great military geniuses do, to con-

Kicks and screams did not discourage him, he rushed upon the lady where she lay all awry, stooped and picked her up-she screaming vociferously, and resembling a Pythoness, her eyes flashing fire through her tears, her locks disheveled, and her face burning with

the intensity of opposite feelings. Wild from her mishap and its consequences, she struck the gentleman upon the face, and tried to run her taper glove-fingers in his eyes. She kicked, too, like a spoiled corner of Third street and Whiting's alley. The motive | child, but he bore her down the steps, without incidents, power was a small locomotive-looking steam engine, up- saved that she expelled the breath from a portly banker on whoels, which, although stationary at the time, looked with one of her gaiters, and destroyed the equilibrium of about noon, just after our paper had been closed. He as though it could be moved readily from point to point. a well known attorney by bringing the other pedal ex-A mammoth hod, holding twelve or fifteen times the extremity against his knees, causing him to roll over un-

tended to its safe delivery up a-loft, and without toil or The whip cracked, the horses started, the lady screamfuss or sweat, the little steam engine done the work of ed and sank into one corner of the vehicle, the crowd the proper media in which to publish accounts of these The Magistrates of Robeson county have voted fully fifteen men. After seeing this quiet display of laughed, the hero smiled grimly, and, with a damaged malformations, yet as these channels are strictly profes-

> lacer, the heel of an unexceptionable gaiter, a bracelet derful case of the Siamese twins, exhibited in every part and an odor of mille-fluers were all that was left to show of the world, we have thought proper to publish the above where the crinoline went down in the presence of the if it could, until steam fire engines can be made to do pitying and sympathising many, of whom but one had heart to tempt the dangerous sea, lashed into fury by a woman's crinoline mishap.

> > Miss ----, the curious in crinoline, and those interested | two months in each of two other cases, and to pay a fine in the cause of hoops that won't explode.—Cin. Gaz. TRUCK OR VEGETABLE TRADE OF NORFOLK .- The City Index," published at Norfolk, Va., has some interesting statistics of the shipments from that port this

radishes, rhubarb, asparagus, apples, peaches, pears, &c. during the months of June and July: Baltimore, ...... 40,216

Richmond, . . . . . . . . . . . 1,050 96,099 \$240,247 50 The above packages, says the Index, are estimated at

\$2 50 each, which is a very low figure. The largest proportion of the packages, were barrels of cucumbers, Carolina, Kentucky and Tennessee, elect twenty-two radishes, potatoes, &c., which in the early part of the Democratic to six "American" members of Congress, season commanded 6 to \$10 each. This large amount and give an aggregate Democratic majority of 30,000. of truck, it might be safe to say, was shipped in the This fact is suggestive, showing, as it does, that the peospace of forty days, and very serious inconvenience was ple of these States are determined to unite in opposition felt by shippers for the lack of facilities to get off all that to the progress of Abolition principles. came to market. Although we have a daily line to Baltimore, and a semi-weekly line to Philadelphia and New York, each provided with steamships of large capacity, more were required, and nothing short of a daily line to meet a regiment of infantry returning from parade, and, orable man. Mr. Moran, however, went to the Mer- New York will ever be sufficient to meet the demands

The above statement shows a very large amount shipped to Baltimore, and it may be proper to remark that much of it went through to Philadelphia via the former the moral condition of the world. And no reflecting man eity. From the 28th of July to the 5th of August 33,- can look abroad upon the dangerous and delusive vagaries

000 watermelons were shipped hence to a northern port. The Index further states that since the 1st of June there have been received at Norfolk 186,473 bushels of wheat, corn and oats, valued at \$234,589; and for this great and threatening evil. And it can best be effectual-

The London Times on Slavery. On the 1st of the present month of August-the an- for one, believe the contest to be one of the most momentous iversary of West India emancipation-when our Ameri- which society has ever been engaged in and the Sunday can free negroes were celebrating the event and singing hosannahs to Queen Victoria, the London Times used are with you." the following language:

" The worthy men who extinguished slavery and ruined our West India possessions are very touchy, very obstinate, very inconsertible on that tender point. It is | moin ship, like the treat has a gentleman by the name of not our business to deny them much justice and truth Burden, of Troy, New York, a man of wealth and a mechanic on their side, or to stand up for the planters, who took of original genius, some years ago suggested the construction of a steamer of seven hundred feet in length, and of corresa line which repelled all reasonable advocacy. But, confessedly taking that grand summary view of the question which we cannot help taking after a quarter of would cross the Atlantic with as little motion as the Brookdegraded the negroes still lower than they were, and, of an ocean wave from the bottom to the crest is thirty-five after all, increased the mass of slavery in less scrupulous feet; hence, Mr. Burden concluded that a vessel of seventyands. After many attempts at indirect discourage- five feet draught would always run on a nearly even keel.ment, we have been obliged at last to recognise and No steps were ever taken to carry out his idea, which was admit persistent slave owners to an equal rank in our commerce. Every-body who comes fresh into the question, uncompromised and unbiased, admits the failure, a monster ship was conceived by Mr. Burden. REMOVAL OF THE UNION OFFICE. - After an occupan- and asks why we did not attempt gradual or spontaneor of nearly thirty years, the Washington Union office ous emancipation, if it was, indeed, utterly impossible to has been removed from its old quarters on E street, be- improve the practice of slavery into something more like Times says that Mr. Webster, of the American Hotel, at tween 13th and 14th streets, to the new and spacious that we read of in sacred as well as classical antiquity. Niagara City, was formerly a resident of her Britannic building, expressly erected for its use, on the same street, The more these questions are asked, and the more these Majesty's Province of Canada, but moved suddenly into the between 11th and 12th streets. The Union, in announcing its change of quarters, says:

| doubts abound, the more positive are the men of the past that they did right in their days and that they did right in their days and that they have and that they did right in their days and that they have and that they did right in their days and that they have a result of the latter of the past that they did right in their days, and that they cannot be improved upon in our days.

And that wash tall. He was tall. It was tall to the sabbath day, at which time he could not be arrested. Recently a reward of \$2000 was offered to any person who

Anecdote of John Randolph.—He was travelling through a part of Virginia in which he was unacquainted. During the time he stoped a night at an inn near fare, by treating him liberally till he became intoxicated, the forks of the road. The innkeeper was a fine gentleman, and no doubt one of the first families of the Old Dominion. Knowing who his distinguished guest was, affair was to have him detained until the following morning, he endeavored during the evening to draw him into a when he was again arrested as an absconding debtor. conversation, but failed in all his efforts. But in the morning, when Mr. Randolph was ready to set out, he called for his bill, which, on being presented, was paid. be filled by the Kentucky Legislature, are ex-Secretary The landlord, still anxious to have some conversation Guthrie, ex-Gov. Powell, and ex-speaker Linn Boyd. with him, began as follows:

"Which way are you travelling, Mr. Randolph?" "Sir?" said Mr. Randolph, with a look of displeasure. "I asked," said the landlord, "which way are you and the public generally, that he has just ravelling ?"

"Have I paid you my bill?"

" Yes. "Do I owe you anything more?"

"Well, I'm going just where I please; do you understand? " Yas." The landlord by this time got somewhat excited, and

Mr. Randolph drove off; but, to the landlord's surprise, in a few minutes sent one of his servants to inquire which of the forks of the road to take. Mr. Randolph not being out of hearing distance, the landlord spoke at the ent; just take which road you please." It is said that the air turned blue with the curses of Randolph .-Norfolk News.

At a Sunday school examination, the teacher awarded to Havre, with a subvention of 3,000,000f.; wronged him. "Could you," said the teacher, "forging

> A man attempted to seize a favorable opportunity a few days since, but his hold slipped, and he fell to the ground considerably injured.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted scending the steps of the post-office, when her foot slip-upon the motion of Lieut. Mowry, who briefly, but very

1. Resolved, That, in view of the exposed and defenceless state of our fellow-citizens residents of the Gads den purchase, and its peculiar and wonderful resources. ineffectual endeavors to fix their heaven-tending soles of the memorial of the citizens of the Gadsden purchase for a separate territorial organization, which is herewith

2. Resolved, That this convention looks with great interest to the successful establishment of the overland tleman stopped to relieve the lady, or, perhaps, to gratify mail-route to California via El Paso and Fort Yuma treated them to let her alone so earnestly that they all and as the route selected by the Postmaster General as the great thoroughfare to the Pacific traverses the Gads. den purchase throughout its entire length, the necessity for the proposed territorial organization becomes imperative for the protection of the territory—the travel and in tercourse which must pass through it.

3. Resolved, That, in view of the fact that a port on in the original treaty negotiated by our minister to Mexico, General James Gadsden, conceded a more southern boundary than the one adopted by the Senate of the Uni ted States, it is recommended to the government at acquire the boundary thus lost to us, and also a port on the Gulf of California as a depot for the export and im-

4. Resolved, That the president of this convention do

THE SIAMESE TWINS OUTDONE.—One of those remarkable malformations occasionally met with, both among the higher and the lower orders of the animal creation, presented itself a few days since in the practice of one of the physicians of this village. It was a child having two perfectly distinct heads, developed equally as regards size and shape, which are united to a single body. each by its own neck. The shoulders are broader than natural, but in other respects the body is not unlike that of other children at birth; it has but two arms and two legs. An internal examination was made, (as it was dead born), which exhibited a most singular arrangement of the organs contained in the chest and abdomen. Two perfect and entire spinal columns were formed ; each had the usual number of ribs, viz : twenty-four ; making fortyeight in all. The middle or internal sets of ribs were united together, so that the entire chest constituted one single cavity, containing four lungs, the middle pairs being united. Two windpipes led to the lungs. One heart circulated all the blood to this strange body. Two food pipes led to a single stomach, and, except that it had but one kidney, the right, the abdominal viscera were single and natural. Cases of this kind are very seldom met with; and although we admit that medical journals are sional, and fas the people do take an interest in suc A number of fragments of whalebone, a part of a boot- freaks of nature, as in the notorious though far less wonaccount.—Sing Sing (N. Y.) Republican of August 20.

A Sad Case.—Wm. S. Wash, aged sixty-five years, and a man of family, lately convicted at Richmond, Va. A few of the fragments of the wreck, carefully collect- of forging land warrants, was on Thursday sentenced to ed, can be seen at this office by the friends of the late the penitentiary for two years in one case, and to jail for of \$50. The Dispatch says :

He acknowledged his participation in the crime of forgery, but declared that he had been led into it by others, and when he heard his doom, seemed to regret that the punishment was not death, rather than a felon's season, of peas, cucumbers, beans, potatoes, tomatoes, cell. Soon after leaving the court room he was conveyed to the State's prison, and on getting sight of the gloomy looking abode shed tears profusely. For himself, he said he cared but little, as he would soon be called hence to answer before another judge, but the disgrace 10.822 50 that would attach to his name; and the stigma that he 100,540 00 had brought upon his family, were such heart crushing 2,625 00 weights that he preferred to meet death than to live under them a day longer.

## The Elections.

To BE NOTED .- The three old Whig States, North

Gen. Cass on Sunday Schoolst

Gen. Cass, the venerable Secretary of State, having been invited to addrss the Michigan State Sunday School Convention, thus writes: "It will afford me pleasure to accept your invitation. ppreciate the importance of our Sunday Schools, and I conder their institution among the most valuable and efficient which, under the name of religion, take possession day b day of the hearts and minds of men, leading to individual and cial depravity, without being deeply impressed with the portance of zealous and concentrated exertions to check ly checked by training the youthful mind in the knowledge of God and the truths of His revelation. Standing on this vantage-ground the battle may be fought and won. And I.

# eventual success. So believing my prayers and best wishes

school tuition of the youth an assured means, under God, of

A newspaper in New York claims that the idea of a mam century, the process was a failure; it destroyed an lyn ferry boats run from New York to Brooklyn. His steammmense property, ruined thousands of good families, er was to draw seventy-five feet of water, and her top to be a hundred feet above the water line. The maximum height afterwards broached on the other side of the Atlantic, and measures taken to secure its realization. It does not ap

> SHARP PRACTICE AT NIAGARA FALLS .- The Niagara Falls would place Mr. W. in the hands of the Canadian authorities. On Sunday last, Mr. W. visited Clifton as usual, when a Mr. Peck evinced a great interest in that gentleman's welwhen it was a very easy matter to get up a dispute with him, which resulted in a fight, and Mr. Webster was arrested for disturbing the peace. Of course the only object of the whole

KENTUCKY U. S. SENATOR .- Among the names mentioned in connection with the seat in the United States Senator to

FURNITURE!!! THE subscriiber would respectfully anselected in person, at the manufactories, and will receive during this month, the largest, best assorted stock of Cabi net Furniture that he has ever offered in this place. As he has had long experience in this business, and having pur chased his entire stock for cash, at manufacturer's lowest

cash prices, he can offer rare inducements to purchasers .-The following are among the articles to be found in his Parlor Setts, complete in Mahogany and Walnut; Brocatelle and hair-cloth covering; Sofas and Tete a Tetes, a great variety, from \$13 to \$50; Mahogany and Walnut, Upholstered, Rocking and Easy

Chairs: Ottomans, Etageres and Corner Stands: Centre, Sofa and Card Tables; Pier, Mantle and Oval Mirrors: Cane Seat Chairs from 75 cents to \$21 each; Cane seat Rocking and Nurse Chairs: Sideboards and Secretaries; A beautiful lot of Chamber Furniture, setts complete; Bureaus, a great variety, from \$4.to \$50; Wardrobes, Washstands, Marble top, &c.; Bedsteads, Bedsteads, Bedsteads;

Work Tables, Toilet Tables, Teapoys, &c.; Also, a lot of superior Piano Fortes, Music Stands, Stools, Intending to sell goods low, his terms are cash, or on large bills, good negotiable paper, 90 days, with interest added.

No. 10 Front street, Wilmington, N. C.

Towel and light Stands;

Extension and other dining Tables;